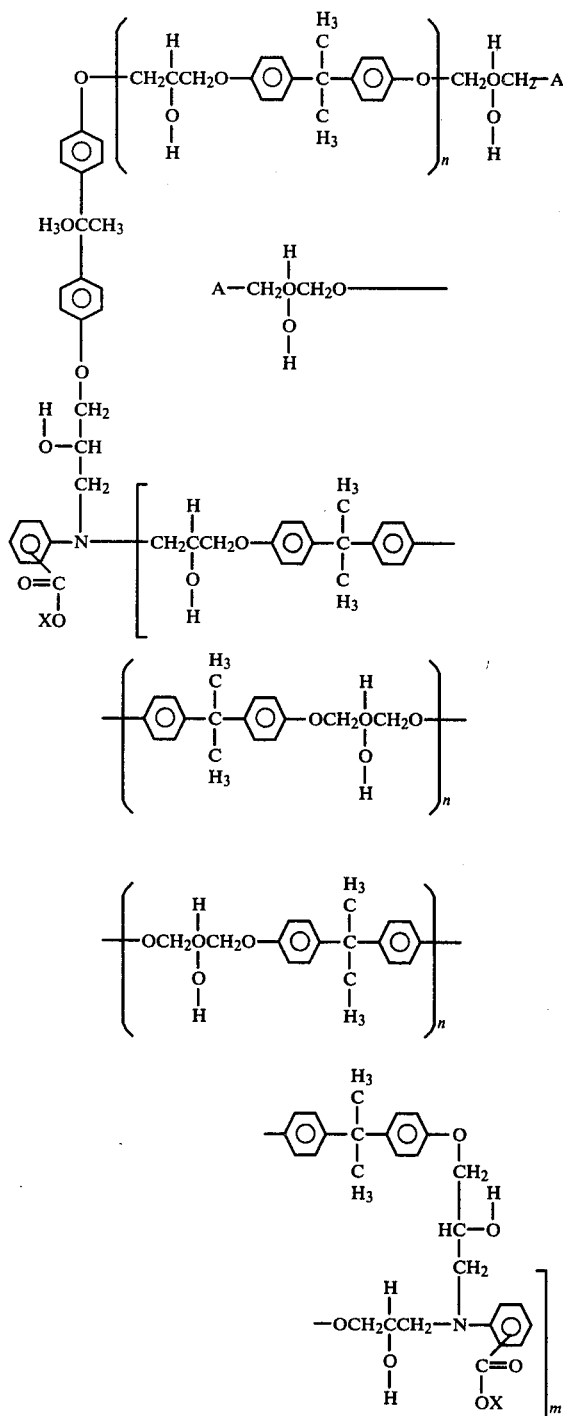
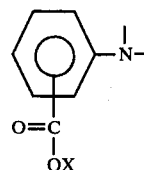


(a) an aqueous solution of an acid,  
(b) a mordant solution, and  
(c) a polyfunctional surface-active comonomer comprising a compound of the formula



26



**14.** A method of improving the adhesion of a resin or composite material to a solid surface capable of binding polyvalent cations which comprises applying to the surface prior to the application of the resin or composite material

(i) the addition of a monomer polymerizable by free radical polymerization to all but one of the epoxy groups of a polyepoxide to form an intermediate.

(ii) followed by the reaction of this intermediate with an aminobenzoate thereby forming a reaction product comprising a comonomer as set forth in claim 13.

15. A method as in claim 1 wherein the solid surface is selected from the group consisting of metals or alloys with oxide surfaces, glasses, microcrystalline glasses, ceramics, natural and synthetic minerals, calcified tissues, hard tissues, hard tooth tissues, enamel and dentin.

**16.** A method as in claim 2 wherein the solid surface is selected from the group consisting of metals or alloys with oxide surfaces, glasses, microcrystalline glasses, ceramics, natural and synthetic minerals, calcified tissues, hard tissues, hard tooth tissues, enamel and dentin.

17. A method as in claim 1 wherein the solid surface is dentin.

**18.** A method as in claim 2 wherein the solid surface is dentin.

19. A method as in claim 9 wherein the monobasic acid has a  $pK_a$  within the range of 2.5 to 3.8.

20. A method as in claim 10 wherein the monobasic acid has a  $pK_a$  within the range of 2.5 to 3.8.

21. A method as in claim 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 or 19 wherein A is acrylate or methacrylate.

22. A method as in claim 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 or 19 wherein the aminobenzoate is ortho-aminobenzoate.

23. A method as in claim 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 or 19 wherein A is acrylate and the aminobenzoate is ortho-aminobenzoate.

24. A method as in claim 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17 or 19 wherein A is acrylate, X is lithium and the aminobenzoate is ortho-aminobenzoate.

25. A method as in claim 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 or 20 wherein the monomer polymerizable by free radical polymerization is acrylic acid or methacrylic acid.

26. A method as in claim 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 or 20 wherein the polyepoxide is selected from the

group consisting of the diglycidyl ether of a bisphenol A oligomer, the diglycidyl ether of resorcinol, ortho-glycidyl phenyl glycidyl ether, polyglycidyl ether of ortho-cresolformaldehyde novolac, polyglycidyl ether of phenol formaldehyde novolac and di(2-methyl) glycidyl ether of ethylene glycol.

27. A method as in claim 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 or 20 wherein the aminobenzoate is ortho-aminobenzoate.

28. A method as in claim 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 or 20 wherein the polyepoxide is the diglycidyl ether of a bisphenol A oligomer.

\* \* \* \* \*